

Assignment 16

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Download the latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/pavanmanesh/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment16>

1 PROBLEM

True or false? If the triangular matrix \mathbf{A} is similar to a diagonal matrix, then \mathbf{A} is already diagonal.

2 DEFINITIONS

Characteristic Polynomial	For an $n \times n$ matrix \mathbf{A} , characteristic polynomial is defined by, $p(x) = x\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} $
Minimal Polynomial	Minimal polynomial $m(x)$ is the smallest factor of characteristic polynomial $p(x)$ such that, $m(\mathbf{A}) = 0$
Theorem	Let \mathbf{V} be a finite-dimensional vector space over the field \mathbf{F} and let \mathbf{T} be a linear operator on \mathbf{V} . Then \mathbf{T} is diagonalizable if and only if the minimal polynomial for \mathbf{T} has the form $p = (x - c_1) \dots (x - c_k) \quad (2.0.1)$ where c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k are distinct elements of F .
Diagonalizable	\mathbf{A} is called diagonalizable if it is similar to diagonal matrix \mathbf{B} i.e., if \exists an invertible matrix \mathbf{P} such that $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{PBP}^{-1} \quad (2.0.2)$

TABLE 1: Definitions and theorem used

3 SOLUTION

Given	The triangular matrix \mathbf{A} is similar to a diagonal matrix.
Example	<p>Let</p> $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.1)$ <p>We can see that \mathbf{A} is triangular but not diagonal.</p>
Characteristic polynomial	$ x\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & 2 \\ 0 & x-3 \end{vmatrix} \quad (3.0.2)$ $= (x-1)(x-3) \quad (3.0.3)$
Minimal polynomial	<p>As the eigen values are distinct,minimal polynomial</p> $m(x) = (x-1)(x-3) \quad (3.0.4)$
Diagonalizable	From theorem (2.0.1),We can say that \mathbf{A} diagonalizable i.e., it is similar to a diagonal matrix.
Conclusion	From above,we can say that \mathbf{A} need not be diagonal to satisfy given conditions.So, false is the answer.

TABLE 2: Finding minimal polynomial and solution